Religions Notices. Advent Mission, No. 100 West Twenty fourth-st.—Preaching 10HNNO, AFTERNOON, Fiders J. K. BELLOWES, and the load's Super. EVENING J. V. HINES, of Michigan, is expected.

ciety.—The Historical Jubiles Disease Will EVENING, May 6, in the Presi lite-ave, and Nineteenth-st., by the R-LL. D., at 7; o'clock. The New-York his

and Foreign Christian Union,-The Annual

oud Advent and Future Lifetjor the t Fargust Hall, corner of Canal-st, and SINDAY at 105 a.m. and 3 p. m. The and Seate free. Entrance in Canal-st.

Christian Church, Twenty-eighth st., near Breadway.—Ser See Land's Day, May C. at 10; a. m. and 7; p. m. Preaching by the star, URBAN C. BREWER, Baptern administered in the exoning Dr. J. R. Newton will filestrate Healing by Touch or Wil wer, with practical illustrations on the sick present, at Bodwort al. No. 306 Browlway, at 104 c'clock. Spiritual Conference at

Purlans, SARBATH EVENNG, A sermon wild leve Dr. CHEEVER ON SABBATH EVENNG Church of the Purlans, Union-square, on "The Stillings for the Colored Race as well as the White, Counsequences of Withholding It."

Locture for the Jews in Continental Hall, corner Thirty-corners, and righth-ave, on SUNDAY, at 14 p. m., by the Rev. Dr. WALTON of the General Theological Seminary, and free Episcopal nervices at 16 g. m., the Rev. WM, WARDLAW officiating. Jews and Christians are cordially invited.

Pilgrim Baptist Church, on Party-third-st, west o lighth are. Preaching on SUNIAY, the 6th list, by the Rev Drin A Mokenin of Philadelphia-MORNING and EVENING

Preaching in the John-st. M. E. Church, by the Rev. raing service. Sabbath School at 9 a. m. and 2 p. m. Strangers ; tivited to attend.

econd Universatist Church, Second ave. corner of Eleventh The Rev. (6 L. DEMAREST, Paster. Services To MOIRLOW of the Man and 74 p. m. Subject of Evening Lecture, "The Garder den-The Serpont."

The Pifteenth-st. Presbyterian Church (Dr. Alexander), tween Irring piace and Third ave. Services, 1974 no. and 4 o'clock in.

The Rev. Dr. Dowling will preach at the Bedford at Baptist barch, near Carmine at, on SUNDAY MORNING and EVENING se ordinance of betteers baptism after the norming sermen. In a afternoon the hand of fellowship will be given to about 30 new ambers. In the evening a special sermon to young laddes.

The Rev. Prof. Noves Wheeler will preach on Baptism, at liming listi, astorphee, Room No. 5, Now-York, on TUESDAY, WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY EVENINGS, May 5, 5 and 11. To commence at 8 o'clock. Scale free. The Rev. J. P. Nutting will preach in the First Free-Will Baptist Church, NEXT SINDAY, at log a, m. and 3; p. m. Prayer

g 5.7 p. m. Five Points Mission—Site of the Old Brewety—The Mislon at the Folius—The Rev. J. N. SHAFFER, Superin. —Frincipal Sunday School at 2 o'clock p. m. Visitors will the children, and are aways delighted with the order, profi-

Anniversary of the Howard Mission and Home

for Little Wandergers will take place in the
NEW YORK ACADEMY OF MUSIC,
on TUESDAY EVENING, May 8, 1866.
BROOKLYN ACADEMY OF MUSIC.
ON THURSDAY EVENING, May 10, 1806.
Short Addresses by England Gentlemen.
Grafills, with his becomin Regiment Land, has been engaged for these weekings.
They will not only give their best Music, but will be the Orchestra
for the

for the GRAND HALLELUJAH CHORUS.

to be sung by 200 Little Wanderers, noder the direction of Mr. T. F. PERKINS.

The Children will also sing several Authorns, Glees, &c. Doors open at \$\frac{1}{2}\times \text{dock} - Exercises commune at \$\frac{1}{2}\times \text{dock} - Exercises commune at \$\frac{1}{2}\times \text{dock} - No tokes will be sold after the seats are full, therefore come and \$\frac{1}{2}\times \text{dock} - No tokes will be sold after the seats are full, therefore come

Religious Societies in want of CHURCH-ROOM ACCOM-MODATIONS will find Palace Hall, Sixth-ave., near Forty first-st. desirably adapted. The Hall is State feed, and is furnished complete.

Mails those at the Post-Office,

For France, Switzerland, hay &c. by steamer Letsyette May b. 104 a. m. For Hamburg, by steamer Allemannia. May 5. 105 a. m. For Ireland, by steamer City of London, May 8. 10 .50 a. m. For Freiand, by steamer City of London, May 8. 10 .50 a. m. For Europe, by Portland steamers, enery Friday. May 5. 105 a. m. For New Orionas by Rallroad—Mais clove daily at b.a. m. No more Mails sent by es. 9. Derwer City, Colorado, Great Salt Lake, Utan, and Piacerville, California, daily, (Sundays except al) by Overland Formation. 44 p. m. 44 p. m.

orville, California, cally (collars) excepts by the first first fluidson River R. R. (through and way the Mail (via Rousellaven R. R.). — a. m. add 45 p. m. of Mail (via New-Haven R. R.). — 5 a. m., 14 and 6 p. m. of Mail (via New-port and Fall River). — a. m. and 2 29 p. m. of Mail (via New-port and Fall River). — 4 [4] 60:30 p. m. of Mail forward. — a. m. of Mail for

5 a. m. and5: remed. 5 a. m. midde a ricetton daily. 5 a. m. and 26 a ricetton daily. 5 a. m. and 27 a ricetton daily. 5 a. m. and 27 a ricetton daily. 5 a. m. and 27 a ricet and Search Mall. 5 a. m. and 27 a ricet and Search Mall. 5 a. m. and 27 a ricet and 28 a ricet and 29 a ricet and 2 and 9 a. m. 1, 2 and 4

To Albert, ey Holton R. o Guido,

To Alberty, ey Holgen R. 6

And Marker R. R., prepared and Glary, via Hosley R. R., prepared and Glary, via Hosley R. R., prepared and Glary, via Hosley R. R., prepared and Glary R. R., prepared and Glary R. R., and R. P. R., and R. P. R., via Harrison R. R., and ore time, 124 and 8 p. m. Sunday.

anandakana, Rochester, Buffalo, Salamanca and West.

Eris Railroad, foot of Chambers-st. at 7, 10 a. m. 5

road for stations west of Malburn & Crypton of the State of Express of the State of State of

To the West, by Central Railroad of New Jersey, via Allentown, from foot of Liberty st., N. R., 9 a. m., 12 m. Orleans, every Saturday, Atlantic and Missie that
overs Saturday, by Empire Line, GartlNo. 5 Howling Green.
every Thursday, Pioneer Less, Pier No. 4

Slovements of Occus Steamers.
TO DEPART
Leave New York Have
New York Brench.
Aver York Haveon Myspeed Suntiago de Cuba. Naw York N

Passengers Arrived.

PROM LONDON-In steamship William Penn-S. Cannon, C. Camon, L. Rickard, Messrs, Burg-onan, Pencock, McCall; Mr. Hyde and lady, Mrs. Rickard, Mrs. Beebe, Miss Franck, Miss Pencock, Miss Hyde, G. Schmeider, H. Bachersch, A. Baschersch, H. Saels, P. Baket, D. Loen, T. Sillibourne, G. Prevost, N. M. Henry, J. H. Bowen, C. Auturo, G. Hoffman, J. Woodhars, Mr. Mockaloff, Mrs. Schneider, Mrs. Stahl, Mrs. S. Haim, Mrs. Cornwall, Mrs. C. Magg, M. Heit, G. Meyer, and 621 in the steerage.

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE

PORT OF NEW-YORK MAY 4.

Steamship Westchester, Ingram, Wilmington, Del., A. Abhott.
Steamship E. R. Souder, Lockwood, Charleston, Livingston, Fex
k Co.
Steamship City of London (Br.), Mirchouse, Liverpool, John G.
Steamship V. J. W. mship Erin (Br.), Catting, Liverpool, National Steam Naviga sahip Allemania (Ham.), Trautman, Hamburh, Kankardt & Co

manie Hermani (Brem.), Wenae, Bremen, Geiride & Co. manie Lafayette (Fr.), Lemaire, Havre, Geo, Macketzle. Jarounah Tempson, Kennedy, Liverpool, Samuel Thompson' erk Jupiter (Meck.), Bradherring, London, Funch, Meincke &

Hark Charles and Edward (Br.), Pittman, Cork for orders, C. A. D. Wolf.
Bark Reinhard (Brem.), Warmkins, Bremen, Ruger Bros.
Bark Clera (Brem.), Probst. Bremen, Ruger Bros.
Bark Clera (Brem.), Probst. Bremen, Ruger Bros.
Bark Union (Han.), Schottee, Bremen, Ruger Bros.
Bark Union (Han.), Schottee, Bremen, Ruger Bros.
Bark Lings, Booth, Colipman, Matanzas, J. E. Ward & Co.
Bark John Carver, Nichuls, Matanzas, Walsh & Carver,
Bark Lings, Booth, Chipman, Matanzas, J. E. Ward & Co.
Bark John Carver, Nichuls, Matanzas, Walsh & Carver,
Bark Fannie, Marshman, Trindad (Cuba), H. D. J. U. Brookman,
Brig Fanstins, Ellis, Sagos, Walsh & Carves,
Brig Belle Barrand, Cook, Sazma, J. E. Ward & Co.
Brig Edin Vali (Br.), Grant, Weymouth, N. S., J. V. Onstavia,
Brig India (Br.), Chibolom, Halfax, D. B. De Wolf & Co.
Brig Clin (Br.), Mauning, St. Jago, J. H. Wondhouse,
Brig Mary Ann (Br.), Barteby, St. Jago, C. A. De Walf,
Brig (Br.), Cabon, Joshkins, St. Tomos, Broyd & Hincken,
Brig (Br.), Cabon, Joshkins, St. Tomos, Bryd & Hincken,
Brig (Br.), Coples list, Fowler, St. Thomas, F. I. Nevins & Son.
Brig J. R. Asunedy, Appel, Fowler, St. Thomas, I. I. Nevins & Son.
Brig J. R. Asunedy, Appel, Rew-Orleans, N. H. Brighum,
Brig (Br.), Lottes, Frenerili, Aux Coyes, Brett, Brighum,

Brig J. H. Kennedy, Appel, New Orleans, N. H. Brigham,
Brig (Br.), Lotus, Freearlin, Anx Cuyes, Brett, Son & Co.
Schr. Hero, Small, Salem.
Schr. Hero, Small, Salem.
Schr. Clora, Batter, Baltimore, G. N. Stransham.
Schr. Clora, Batter, Baltimore, G. N. Stransham.
Schr. A. E. Scota, Somers, Cow Bay via Guliford, Cown.
Schr. A. E. Barnes, Fairen, Maianzas, J. & T. Fearesh.
Schr. Ellen Leuius, Receve, New Haven, S. D. Kannand.
Schr. Energy, Brown, Glomester, Woodroff & Robinson,
Schr. W. H. Mitchell, Cole, Matthia, Holyoke & Marray,
Schr. Add, Bunker, Brunawine, Ge., T. M. Mayhur & Co.
Schr. Schr. Brown, Ghese, Few Bedford, Ferguson & Wood,
Schr. James Regers, Russell, Hartford, Rackett, Tooker & Taylor,
Schr. Gen, Frankin, Greer, Norwich, Rackett, Tooker & Taylor,
Sloop Odd Feilow, Dyer, Mystic.

Steamship William Penn (Br.), Billinge, Lendon, April 10, via Havre 15th, and Sh. John's N. Fr., 25th. with mides and 6th pass, to Howland & Aspinwail. Saw an immense quantity of ice in bergh and held—all to the northward of Cape Race. April 20, in its, 49-25, long 24-22, onesed bark (Br.), Lady Gordon, standing S. May 3, 10 a m., passed I. M. S. S. Persia off Nationcket. Steamship Nereus, Bearse, Boston, with mides, and pass, to Issue Odell.

Evens, Hammond, Charleston, 6 days, with cotton to N. rude, Campbell, Mobile, 14 days, with cetten to

Schr. W. L. Springs, Steel, Baltimore.

Steamship (R. M.) Persis, May 3 (10 s. m.), off Nantucket. Back (Br.) Lady Gordon, April 20, in lat. 49 25, 1on. 74 55, standing

Port-Warden's Notice.

FTATE OF NEW-YORK.
PORT-WARDENS' OFFICE, No. 23 William et.

examinations will be completed within ten days burn	* *noceanting
notice, on board said vessers:	
Bark Guilla Paris	arble Yard.
Bark Luigh	sand E. R.
Bark Vinco	Co E R.
Bark Hatworth	. c. 28 E. R.
Brig Maraeaibo	Propriettian
Brig Georgia	ierrepectie
Bris Promise	nompson .
Make Corne	authe Dock.
MINTHORNE TOMPKI	NS. Presiden
J. Arm's Hunginay, Serectary.	

CITY GOVERNMENT.

Board of Conneilmen.

The Board met, pursuant to adjournment, in their Chamber, No. 16 City Hall.

Present—Councilmen O'Brien, Costello, Hartman, Watts, White, Mackay, Tyng, Thomas, Roberts Pullman, Hettick and Imiay—12. A quorum not answering to their names on roll-call, the Clerk declared that the Board atood adjourned to Monkey, 7th inst., at 2 Mackay, Tyng, Thomas, Roberts, Pullman, Hettrick and Imay-12.

A quorum not answering to their names on roll call, the Clerk is clared that the Board shood adjourned to Monday, 7th inst., at o clock p. in.

EDWIN M. HAUERTY, Cirk.

LAW INTELLIGENCE.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMRERS—MAY 4.—Before Justice Clerks.

THE NEW-YORK MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

THE NEW-YORK MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

The case of Summer agt. The New-York Mail Steamship Company and others, came up yesterday before Justice Clerks in the Supreme Court. In this case, which was reported in our columns on Thursday, the defendants had their answer, and an argument was had at some length, the defendants claiming that the complaint, being on information and being, and dealed in all material matters, positively, was not enough but, even admitting its facts to be true, it amounted only to a charge that the President of the Company was intending to defrand the Company of \$120,000, a thing which could only give rise to measurable damages, and was, therefore, not a proper case for damages.

Mr. Justice Clerks held, however, that this was a proper case for an injunction, and that he would continue it as to the \$600,000 of notes, and as to the disposal of the steamship named but not so as to interfere with the ordinary business of the Company, or the sale of other ships. Ordered accordingly.

Mr. Danains and Mr. Fullerton for plaintiff. Mr. Evarts.

ingly.

Mr. Dunning and Mr. Fullerton for plaintiff; Mr. Evarts, ex-Judge Allen and Mr. Spenoer for defoudants.

UNITED STATES COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE-MAY 4

Before Commissioner Osbons. United States agt. Samuel Terwilliger.

United States agt. Sameel Terwilliger.

After considerable testimony was given in this case, the Commissioner decided to discharge the accused. His story illustrates the danger of imbiling with strange friends. His account is that he first met Roderback (one of the witnesses) at a drinking-saloon. The accused was taking a drink, when he came in and asked him to imbibe; witness took a drink, and, while dranking, put a roll of currency in the pocket of Terwilliger, Terwilliger was partially drunk, and did not pay particular attention to it; he was down from Uister on a sprewith some friends; some time after witness took him he would have him arrested if he did not give him \$5. Terwilliger then became alarmed, and, when in shoe-store where he was taken, inding that they were sending for a policeman, he tried to get rid of the money. He further stated that he could give the best evidence of good character, and that he was sure the money was put in his pocket in order to scare him into paying something to be let off.

The Commissioner discharged him with a warning to keep out of bad company.

U. S. COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE - MAY 4.-Before Commissioner Buris.

U. S. vs. Otto Burstenbinder. This case was set the same fine of all o'clock a. m.

SUPERIOR COURT-SPECIAL TERM-MAY 4.—Before Justice McCUNN.

William Frohlich agt. Margaret!Frohlich.—Motion granted and case referred to a reference to hear, &c.
Tallmadge Barker agt. Pierson W. Otia.—Motion granted, and proceedings dismissed by default.
Elisha G. Eldridge agt. Jas. E. Mail.—Motion granted and proceedings stayed, &c.
George S. Miler agt. Michael Jordan.—Motion granted and proceeding dismissed by default. DECISIONS. proceeding dismissed by default.
Sarah Evans, et. al. agt. The N. Y. M. Ins. Co.-Metion

granted.

Alexander Brinkman agt. John B. Lederi.—In this case, it appearing the parties came before the Justice and was heard, this being so, the Court is disinclined to interfere; the temporary injunction must be dismissed with costs.

William Loeschigk agt. D. R. Wheeler, et. al.—Motion granted. In re. James Donnelly on Habeas Corpus.-Writ granted

and prisoner discharged.

COURT OF COMMON PLEAS—SPECIAL TERM—MAY
4.—Before Judge Cardozo.

Jacob Skinner, jr., agt. Richard M. Rosa et al.—
Motion to dissolve injunction denied; \$10 cost. to shide event.
Dennis Hogan agt. Chas. Devin.—Order settled.
Geo. H. Perkine agt. Geo. V. Cooks.—Bail reduced to \$2,500.

May Anniversaries. The following is a list of the anniversary meetings to occur this year, with the names of some of the speakers,

SUNDAY, MAY 6.

American Female Guardian Society.—Sermon in Reformed Dutch Church, corner Fifth ave, and Twenty ninth-st., 7:30 p. m., by the Rev. F. G. Clark. Singing by the children. Christian Union Association.—Sermon by the Rev. Charles Hodge, D. D., in the Prosbyterian Church in University-place, corner Tenth-st. corner Tenth-st.

Assertion and Foreign Christian Union.—Sermon by the Rev.

Howard Grosby, D.D., in the Fourth-av, Presbyterian Church, corner of Tweety-second-st, and Fourth av., at 7:30 p. m.

Presbyterian Board of Foreign Missions.—Sermon by the Rev.

Cyrus Diokson, D.D., of Baltimore, in the Presbyterian Church, University place, corner Tenth-st, 7:30 p. m. Anniversary services held in St. Louis, Mo., in connection with the meeting of the General Assembly there.

MNNDAY, MAY 7.

American Scamen's Friend Society. Irving Hall, 7:30 p. m.—
Speakers: The Rev. W. H. Murray of Greenwich, Conn.; the
Rev. J. N. Andrews of Seamen's Chaplain at Wilmington.
N. C., and the Rev. A. E. Kittredge of New-York.
Union Theological Seminary, 7:30 p. m.
Mirces-st, Presbyterian Charch—Orations by members of the
Graduating Class.

Graduating Glass.

TUESDAY, MAY S.

American Tract Society (Boston.)—Irving Hall, 7:30 p. m.
Addresses by Gen. O. O. Howard, and others.

American Anti-Stavery Society.—Church of the Puritina. 10 s. m. and 7:30 p. m. Addresses by Wendell Phillips, Lacretia Mott, C. L. Remond, the Iev. J. T. Sargent, the Rev. O. B. Frothingham, Parker Philobury, and others.

Howard Mission and Home for Little Wanderers.—Academy of Music, 7:30 p. m. Short addresses by conject gentleting.

Howard Mission and Home for Little Wanderers.—Academy of Music, 7:30 p. m. Short addresses by eminent gentlemen. Music by the 7th Regiment hand and 200 "Hittle wanderers." American and Foreign Christian Union.—In the Presbyte-rian Church, corner of Fifth-ave, and Ninetensthest, the Rev. Dr. Riccia, at 7:30 p. m. The Rev. Drs. Storrs. Schaff, Sanderland and others will address the andience.

New Fork Sanday school Union.—Semi-centennial anniversary exercises in the Fourth-ave. Presbyterian Church (Dr. Crosby a) at 7:30 p. m. Addresses by Rev. Dr. Kondrick. Rev. William P. Breed of Philadelphia (delegate from the Parent Society). Rev. Dr. Forris, President of the Union, and others. The schoels will meet at different chyrches throughout the city at 2:30 p. m. Addresses will be made, and the children will sing hymns prepared for the occasion.

American Missionary Association.—Cooper Institute, 10 a. m. Addresses by Gen. O. O. Howard and Kev. H. W. Beecher. Boston meeting, May 30, in Tremont Temple. Addresses by John B. Gengh, esq., Rev. Horace James and Rev. E. B. Webb, D. D.

Yebb, D. D.

Fire Points House of Industry.—Meetings in the chapel at the catifution on Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday, at 2.30 p.

Interesting addresses by speakers and exercises by the hildren are announced.

**TANCED A. V. A. V. 9.

m. Interesting addresses by speakers and exercises by the children are announced.

MEDNESDAY, MAY 9.*

**American Home Missionary Society.—Irving Hall, 7:30 p. m. Speakers: The Rev. Samuel Walcott, D. D., of Cleveland, O., and the Rev. Norman MeLeod of Satt Lake City. Utab.

**National Temperance Society.—Convention at 10 a. m., in the Central Presbyterian Church, Broome st., near Broadway. Public meeting at 7:30 p. m., in the Cooper Institute. Addresses by the Rev. H. W. Reccher and Gen. O. O. Howard.

**American Tract Society (New York).—Reformed Dutch Church, Fiftheave., corner of Twenty-inithest., 10 a. m.

**American Female Guardian Society.—Business meeting at Home Chapel. No. 29 Each Twenty-inithest., at 10 a. m. Preliminary prayer-meeting in the Home Committee-room at 9 o'clock. Exercises by the children, brief addresses, &c., from 21o-4 p. m., in the chapel.

**American Asti-Statery Society.—Business meeting at 10 o'clock a. m., in the locture-from of the Church of the Paritans.

**Institution for the Paritand Dumb.—Exhibition of the public statistics for the Paritans.

Ans.

Institution for the Deaf and Dumb.—Exhibition of the pupils at 3:30 p. m., in the Academy of Music. Admittance free.

Universalist Association.—Meeting of delegates from the societies, charches and Sabbath-schools in Bleecker-st. Church at 9 a. m.

THERDAY MAY 10.

American Bible Society—Academy of Musio, 10 a, m. Addresses by the Rev. Dr. Anderson of the American Bible Society—Academy of Musio, 10 a, m. Addresses by the Rev. Dr. Anderson of the American Board, the Rev. Bishop Janes, D. D. Major-Gon. O. O. Howard, the Hon. Robort C. Wuthtrop of Roston (invited and expected); the Rev. Thomas C. Pullips and the Rev. Thomas Nolan, delegates from England, the Rev. Dr. Ormiston of Hamilton, and Dr. Lachin Taylor, delegates from Canada; and the Rev. Isanc G. Bliss, the Society's agent in the Levant. Annual Reports read. Meetings for business at 9 a. m., in the Bible Nor. Ver. Cit. Micro.

House, New York City Mission.—Irving Hall, 7:30 p.m. Addresses by the Rev. Dr. Howard Crosby, the Rev. J. F. Hildreth, the Rev. R. J. W. Buckland, the Rev. A. E. Kittredge, the Rev. L. O. Broady, and the Rev. George J. Mingain. Howard Mission and Home for Little Wandsrers.—Academy of

Music, Brooklyn.

American Congregational Union.—Festival in Plymonth
Charch, Brooklyn, Gov. Buckingham in the Chair. Annual
meeting for business at 3 p. m., in the lecture-room of Plymonth harch.
The Eleventh National Woman's Rights Convention will be

The Elerenta National Woman's Rights Convention will be held at the Church of the Paritans, on Union-square at 10 o'clock. Addresses by Lucretia Mott, Ernestine L. Rose, Wendell Phillips, Francis P. Gage, the Rev. Heary Ward Beccher, Theodore Tilton, and Elizabeth Cally Stanton.

PRIDAY, MAY 11.

**American Board of Countries for Foreign Missions.—Irving Had, 10 a, m. Speakers, Rev. Dr. Van Dyck, of Syria, and others. nd others, Institution for the Blind -Irving Hall, 8 p. m. Addresses, ercises by the pupils, &c.

Fredmen's American and British Commission.—A. M. E.

nurch, Sullivan-st., near Bleecker, 74 o'clock a. m. Speakers:
ajor Gen. O. O. Howard, the Rev. Henry Highland Garnet,

Major-Gen. O. O. Howard, the Rev. Heary Highland Garnet, Prof. Day, and others, 8UNDAY, MAY 13. New-York Young Men's Caristian Association.—Sermon by the Rev. Stephen H. Tyng, jr., Madison-ave, Presbyterian Church, 7:30 p. m.

Church, 7:30 p. m.

THURSDAY, MAY 17,

Raptist Societies.—The anniversary exercises of the American Baptist Home Mission Society, American Baptist Pabellesing Society, American Baptist Historical Society, American Foreign Bible Society, and American Baptist Union, will be held in Boston this year, commencing on May 17, and concluding on the 24th.

**ATUEDAY, MAY 19.

**AMUEDAY, MAY 1

Drugged and Robbed-An Aged Man Stupefied With Chloroform by a Companion and then Robbed of over \$3,000-The Money Recovered.

Among the pa last, were Gregory Fernandez, an old man, a native of the last, were Gregory Fernandez, an old man, a native of the Island of Maderia, and a German samed Gustave Meyer, aged 122 years. Both men put up at the boarding house of William Hartun? No. 456 Canal-st, and at once commenced a round of dissipation. It was apparent, however, that Mever was anxions to render his companion stupidly drunk, and this excited the suspicions of the proprieter of the place and his bartender, Henry Bohm. On Thursday evening. Meyer and his acid companion again commenced drinking in their boarding-place. Meyer still exhibiting a wish to get Fernandez intexticated. Finally, he was seen by Hartung to apply a handker-obief to the face of Fernandez, immediately after which the latter fell back insensible. The senseless man was conveyed to his sleeping spartment. It was apparent from the strong door of chloroform in the apartment that that drug had been used by Meyer to render his companion unconscious, and Mr. Bohm becoming convinced that it had been done for the purpose of cobbery determined to watch Meyer and prevent him from leaving the house nuless everything was satisfactorily explained. Meyer seeined very anxious that none should attend upon Fernandez but himself, and this served to attengthen the suspicions of the bartender, who then left the room.

In a short time after Meyer came down stairs and was at once seized by Bohm and accused of the theft. He denied it in the most eloquent terms, but was detained, nevertheless, until an examination of Fernandez and his room could be made. An investigation showed that the poakets of the senseless man had been rified of a bill of exchange for \$2,000, a gold watch and chain valued at \$120, and \$60 in American, English and Costa Rican gold.

Meyer still declared that he knew rothing about the macter. A search was them made in the room, and the missing valuables were finally found secreted under some old rubbish in one corner. Officer Barber of the Fifth Freeinct was then online corner. Officer Barber of the Fifth Freeinct was then tone countered by Island of Maderia, and a German named Gustave Meyer, aged

The San Francisco Bond Robbery.

The examination in the case of the United States agt. John Lembert alias Ensor was resumed yesterday before Commissioner Osborn. Edward Davitt was called by the commissioner Osborn. Edward Davit was called by the Government and testified that he recognized the prisoner as a passenger on the steamer America from San Francisco to San Juan, and on the Santingo de Cuba from Greytown to New-York, he had no personal nequaintance with him; heard two passengers call him John Hall; he was a stowaway on the America, a man of the name of Dennis Mullins told him so; he heard in San Francisco that he had committed the robbery; a man named Dennis McCarty gave him the information and a likeness by which he could identify the prisoner; McCarty was a gambler, and told him the property was atolen by the prisoner from the state-room of a steamboat running from San Francisco, he did not pretend to be a detective on the steamer; the captain had the prisoner up in the wheel-house where he showed his ticket; he never gave any information to any police officer in New-York in relation to this matter; I am porter in the City Hall of San Francisco; I played cards on board the steamers for money.

James P. Ronnett testified that he was a detective efficer, and aided in the arrest of Lambert on board the Santiago de Cuba- he accompled the prisoner and found on his person 230 fm 12 fm 20 mm 2

had nothing to do with it; he denied not to with it.

Mr. Spencer then testified that the letter charging the prisoner with the robbery was not to be found in the Recorder's office or elsewhere.

Mr. Spencer then summed up the case for the prisoner.

The Commissioner reserved his decision.

Mr. Joseph Beil for the Government; Mr. Charles S. Spencer and Mr. E. Blankman for prisoner.

DIED FROM BURNS .- Coroner Gover on Friday morn ing held an inquest at No. 240 West Thirty fifth-st., on the body ing held an inquest at No. 240 West Thirty-fifth-st., on the body of Authony Reich, whose death was caused by burns. On Saturday night last, a boy in the employ of Gusaf Winter, painter, at No. 484 Eighth-ave., by some means set fire to a pot of tarpentine in the premises of his employer. Mr. Winter attempted to remove it from the basement of his shop to the street, and while roing up the stairs, met the deceased coming down. The heat forced him to drop the pot, and the barning liquid was thrown over both parties, burning them terribly—in the case of Mr. Reich resulting fatally, as mentioned above. A verdict of accidental death was rendered by the jury. Deceased was a native of Germany, aged 35 years.

Receipts of Produce.

MAY 4.—4,400 bbis, Flour, 140 bbis, Whisky, 50 bbis, Corn Meal, 329 sucks Corn Meal, 210 sacks Oil Cake, 250 bbis, Corn, 622 bbis, Ooks, 172 bbis, Seeds, 10 pkgs, Ashes, 50 pkgs, Ref, 33 bbis, Pork, 541 pkgs, Cut Meats, 1,231 pkgs, Lard, 5

THE LOTTERY POLICY BUSINESS

How it is Carried on-How Drawings are Made-Who are Interested.

Arrest of John Morrissey, Ben Wood, and Others.

A Mr. Scott of New-Jersey having been bitten to the tune of some \$40,000 in the purchase of lottery tickets, and having, as he avers, discovered, though at a heavy price, all the ropes and tricks of the trade, has started in an effort not only to recover his money, but to punish those engaged in the business. Some two weeks ago an order of arrest was ob-

having, as he avers, discovered, though at a heavy price, all the ropes and tricks of the trade, has started in an effort not only to recover his money, but to punish those engaged in the business. Some two weeks ago an order of arrest was obtained and served on some of the principal parties engaged in an action of the Superior Court of this State, and on Wednesday as application was made to Judge Shipman of the U. S. Circuit Court for an order of arrest against Benjamin Wood, John Morrissey, Wm. S. Simmons, David S. Read, Jacob Bauch and Lewis Davis, The Court granted the usual capies, the declaration being in trespass for "fraudiently obtaining from said plaintiff moneys for lottery tickets and policy slips to his duning, Sci003." In the affidavit on which the capies was granted the plaintiff swears that early in the year less the commenced the practice of putchasing lottery tickets, and also of rewing of certain lotteries located in the State of Kentucky, that he purchased said lottery tickets and lottery rolley aligs of various lottery and policy venders in the clips of New York, and that continued such purchases of said slies and tickets from said year down to the date of this affiliady; that the various vonders from whom he bought the same were severally alleged to be the agents of the owners and managers of said Kennucky lotteries, and it was represented to deponent in the interest and on behalt of said imanagers; that the drawings by which sail takets and policy slips were to be decided would be 1-bushers on said slips and tickets.

But deponent saith that he has recently been informed, and believes, and expects to be able to prove, that said drawings of said Kennucky lotteries, instead of having been lawfully and fairly drawn for the decision of the numbers on said drawings of said kennucky decisions of the numbers on said allegeness of the said and to the said and to the said and the sa

law may direct haved upon this affidavit the defendantsWood, On the capies issued upon this affidavit the defendantsWood, Morrissor and Simmons, were arrested, and at once gave ball in the sum of \$1,900 each.

Mr. Truphagen and James T. Brady for plaintiff.

A meeting of the Missouri bondholders was held at the News Exchange Rooms in Pine-st., yesterday afterone. About thirty gentlemen were present at the meeting. W. B. Dancan, esq. presided, and Mr. Roderwall acted as Secretary. The purpose of the meeting was to learn what meeting from Burmah; the Rev. H. M. Harking the Rev. E. G. W. B. Dancan, esq. presided, and Mr. Roderwall acted as Secretary. The purpose of the meeting was to learn what meeting from Burmah; the Rev. H. M. Harking the Rev. H. M. Harking the Rev. T. J. Totok; the Rev. T. John S. Missouri the Rev. J. J. Totok; the Rev. T. Dancan, esq. presided, and Mr. Roderwall acted as Secretary. The purpose of the meeting was to learn what meeting the Rev. E. G. W. L. Totok; the Rev. H. M. Harking the Rev. H. M. Harking the Rev. T. J. Totok; th

Petroleum Company Troubles. The case of Walker agt. the Security Petroleum Comany came up yesterday before Justice Clerke. The plaintiff obtained a judgment against the Company for its dissolution, and the appointment of a receiver. The Secretary, Mr. Auferman, moved some days ago on his own behalf and on behalf of the stockholders to be made parties to the suit, and to be admitted to defend and for the opening of the judgment. The motion was made on the ground of fraud and collusion among the parties and attorneys to that suit. The charge of fraud as against the attorneys was withdrawn on the argument. Owing to professional engagements Ex. Judge Dean was mable to be present at the time of the former ergument, and permission was given to him to submit his argument alterward. He argued that the charge of fraud and collusion being withdrawn, there was nothing to go on; that the parties making the motion not being parties had uo standing in the Court and could not be heard, and that the judgment should not be opened.

Mr. Weble said that while he had withdrawn the charge against Judge Dean, he had not and should not withdraw the charge that the Walkers had taken this proceeding to cover up the fraudulent appropriation of \$60,000. That the motion was to admit stockholders as parties, and insisted on the opening of the default. The Court reserved its decision. tained a judgment against the Company for its dissolution, and

Shortly before midnight on Thursday a fire was discovered in the range of frame stables in the rear of Nos. 449 and 451 Seventh-ave., occupied by a number of persons. Six of the eleven borses in the stables at the breaking out of the fire were got out in salety, the remainder perished in the firmes. Of the latter, two belonged to Mr. Wright, one to Thomas O'Neil, one to William Stevens, and one to John Moore. The last named also lost three warons. He estimates his loss at about \$1,900. Insured for \$500 in the St. Nicholas and Market Companies. The otter horses burned were worth \$125 each. No insurance. The rear of Mr. M. Kenney's patent roofing establishment. No. 451, was damaged to the amount of \$200. The rear of No. 449, occupied as a wagon repository, was damaged to the amount of \$200. The carpenter shop of L. W. Halsey, No. 98 West Thirty-eighthest, was entirely consumed, together with its contents. Loss \$1,200. Insured for \$400 in the Empire City Company. The farmiture of the tenants in the adjoining houses was damaged somewhat by water. The police of the Twenty-ninth and adjoining Preciacts were present under the command of Capt. Speight, and aided in saving property. overed in the range of frame stables in the rear of Nos. 449

BURNING NEGRO CHURCHES AT PETERSBURG. V.

BURNING NEGRO CHURCHES AT PETERSBURG. V.

The instorting are additional account fegarding the recent incendiary first at Patersburg. Va. In Petersburg on Monday night a building on Union sit, used as a school-room and classroom in connection with the colored people's church, was discovered to be on fire. The firemen were promptly on the spot, and, by dint of great exertion, succeeded in saving the church building and preventing the spread of the flames beyond the building first fired. A couple of bours later, the large unfinished colored church on Harrison st., south of the new market, was found to be on fire in several places, and such headway had the flames attained, that, despite the utmost efforts of the fire companies, it was found impossible to save the building. At the same time it was discovered that the wooden church building, on the east side of the same street, and forther south, had been foreibly entered and every arrangement made to secure its destruction. These fires are supposed to be the work of an incendiary, and Tas Index editorisity says. Nothing has ever transdired in Petersburg which has so, protonoidy agitated and incensed her people. From every quarter and from all classes we have heard an unbroken comment of regret and indignation that there could have been found within the limits of Petersburg one heard an unbroken comment of regret and indignation that there could have been found within the limits of Petersburg one heard an enbroken comment of regret and indignation that there could have been found within the limits of Petersburg one heard an enbroken comment of regret and indignation that there could have been found within the limits of Petersburg one heard as well as the end of the regret and indignation that there could have been found within the limits of Petersburg one heard an outbook on comment of regret and indignation that there could have been found within the limits of Petersburg one heard an outbook of the suppose of the remaining the petersburg on the remaining the petersb

THE MADISON-AVE. BOND ROBBERY-FURTHER POSTPONEMENT OF THE INVESTIGATION.—The investigation in the case of the Madison-ave, bond robbery was further post-poned on Friday morning to Monday, 7th inst, at 10 o'clock A VOICE FROM WESTERN GROWERS.

DONGOLA, Union County, BL. I have visited some of the largest flock masters in Illiois; they are auxious to be heard; they want Congress

to do them justice, and I state their case. They complain that tariffs always have been framed in the interests of the manufacturers, and that their wants never have been considered. Thus, foreign wool, not manufactured, pays an average of 35 per cent less duty than when manufactured. Our manufacturers say they must have this protection, which amounts to the same thing as advantage over the wool-growers, because in foreign countries they have more skill and capital, and labor and interest are lower, and that, in addition, they are taxed on every article used in manufacturing.

This is true, but it is no sort of reason why the woolgrower should not be protected also, for he is subject to he same foreign competition and without any increase in the price of wool, while in buying cloth not only foreign duties, but every description of internal revenue duties are

the same foreign competition and without any increase in the price of wool, while in buying cloth not only foreign daties, but every description of internal revenue duties are added.

Manufacturers have combined capital; they can afford to spend millions in getting their plans carried out, and they can talk solothly, while wool-growers comparatively are poor and without organization, at least none to which \$100 admission fee is required, but they have their eyes opened at last. They note one thing the manufacturers love to dwell on, which is, the honer we all do our country by wearing goods made at home, but they suppress the fact that a large share of woolen goods are made of foreign wool. Mr. Gurney of Licking County, Ohio, traveled six weeks in 1864 among the factories, and found only two running domestic wool, while all their warehouses were crowded with foreign wool.

Wool-growers want foreign wool to be taxed a specific sum, and not necording to valuation, which they abominate. The present tariff does them no kind of good because one-third of all imported wool is perjured and smuggled through the New-York Custom-House at a duty of three cents a pound, and two-thirds at six cents. In six months only 50 pounds are reported as costing 32 cents. Hence by this ad valorem arrangement, wool-growers are cheated and the manufacturers benefited. They seem never to be contented, and they get the big end by having specific duties on pounds or yards of foreign goods, while the raw material of the farmers comes in on ad valorem duties.

We can see through all this. The Southern and British Free Traders want us to raise grain and meat for negroes and factory operatives, and the New-England manufacturers are in withstem. They do not want us to raise wool at all. They would be glad if there was not a sheep in the whole West. But we cannot sustain ourselves by raising grain, and there is no use of trying to keep us at the business after we get ready to seed down our lands. After that, we intend to manufacture combined, rea

FROM THE EAST.

The People of Mount Lebanon-Their Civil Troubles-Karam's Revolt-Its Suppression by the Turks-Education in Syria-A Noble Undertaking-9100,000 Raised in the United States to Found a University-Cotton in Asia Minor-Sudden Growth of the Trade.

SMYRNA, April 7, 1866. The people of Mount Lebanon are a very difficult people to satisfy. They hate the Turks; they hate each other; above all things, they hate quiet. So, in 1860, the Christians conspired to annihilate the Druzes and expel the Turks. Unfortunately, the Druzes very nearly anni hilated them, and the Turks would have finished the work if Europe had not stepped in. To make them forever

if Europe had not stepped in. To make them forever happy Europe compelled Turkey to give to Mount Lebanon a Christian Governor, so a Christian named Daoud Effendi was made Pasha of the Mountain, and surrounded by treaties, protocols and various other means of defense. But the northern end of the Mountain still refused to be happy. Nothing could content them. They have groaned under the burden of peace and prosperity ever since.

They had a Chief, one Yuseph Karam, who had oppressed them and plundered them in the days of Turkish rule, and who was nominally a prisoner, but really a guest at Constantinople.

So Karam drew his sword, and the priests roused the Catholic population of the Mountain, to march on to the destruction of Daoud Pasha and his allies. They succeeded in cutting the telegraph (after news of the outbreak had been telegraphed to Constantinople), and laid heavy contributions upon all the unjucky Greeks in their vicinity. Karam was triumphant, and the Virgin deigned to appear privately to almost every soldier in his army. Napoleon was to come presently.

But alms for all human expectations, instead of Napoleon there came 10,000 Turkish troops from Constantinople, who quartered themselves upon the villages, turned their horses into the wheat fields, and burned up the towns. It was all in vain that monks and Jeanit priests fought, themselves, in the ranks of the insurgents. They were always beaten. The French Consul was waited upon by the clergy and informed of the action of the Virgin. He was adjured to save the country from the oppression of the Turks, but he informed them that he had positive orders from home to give them no aid, and he reminded them that Daoud Pasha was not a Turk, nor oven a Greek, but a good Catholic, and a friend of the Euperorr

They pled that Catholic monks had been murdered by the Turkish soldiery, but he forced them to confess that they had lost their lives while fighting, and then told them: "Those who take the sword,"

The Jamits were furious and threatened vengeance, but

The Jesuits were furious and threatened vengeance, but

The Jesuits were furious and threatened vengeance, out it did no good. They have written terrible letters to the Church papers in Paris, but to no purpose. The war is over, Karam has run away, the people are impoverished and made to pay up their long arrears of taxes, and the in-fluence of the Jesuits in Lebanon has received a blow from which it cannot soon recover.

It was feared by some that the Moslems of Damascus might improve this opportunity to attack the Christians there, but they have not yet forgotten the terrible punushments inflicted by Fund Pasha upon the best Moslem fam-

THE SYRIAN PROTESTANT COLLEGE.

I was much interested while in Beyrout in the work which has been done there by American Missionaries in educating the people, and especially in rousing them up to educate themselves. I visited a soft-supporting girls boarding-school, entirely under the care of natives educated by the Missionaries, which appeared quite as well as our boarding-school at home. It was one of the most marked signs of progress that I saw in Syria. Funds have been raised in New-York to put up a proper building for this school. It is now in process of erection upon land belonging to the Mission, and the Missionaries will act as Trustoes of the school.

Missions are, of necessity, temporary, and every step flies in the city.

school. It is now in process of erection upon land belonging to the Mission, and the Missionaries will not as Trustees of the school.

Missions are, of necessity, temporary, and every step which is made like this, toward self-support and independent action the part of the natives, is a positive and tangible mark of progress.

But the most important educational enterprise in Syria is the college which is just now being established in Reyrout. As it does not come within the scope of a missionary society to found colleges, the American missionaries, feeling the absolute agreesity for such an institution in Syria, set apart one of their number, the Rev. Dr. Bitas, to raise the accessary funds and take charge of the institution. It is a sicking evidence of the life and vitality of our country, that he successed in Taising a fermanent fund of \$100,000 for this purpose in America, in the midst for the war, which has been increased by \$20,000 raise. In England. The institution is incorporated in the State of New-York, and the trustees are among the wealthiest merchants of New-York City. A movement has been inaugurated by wealthy gentlemen in England to endow several professorships in this institution, on condition that one-half the necessary endowment of each professorship be raised in America.

The plan of the college makes it really a University, and I believe that this very grandeur of the plan will insure its success. There is a preparatory department already in most successful operation, with 150 students, under the direction of Mr. Butrus Bistany, formerly United States Vice-Consul, and one of the most talented and best educated natives in Syria. It is hoped that the college and the medical department may be opened during the coming Autumn. The college will undoubtedly find plenty of students from the preparatory department and the native schools, while the medical department is certain to be the most popular, as it must be the most immediately usoful branch of the institution.

The language of the college is to

will thus be at once open to the whole population of Syria and Egypt. Indeed, it is estimated that there are 150,000,000 of the human race who speak Arabic, and this will be the only institution of the kind open to those speaking this language.

COTTON CULTIVATION IN ASIA MINOR. Ligge noter been more impressed with the inducace of the the officer, to

American war upon Turkey than when in the port of More sine this week. It used to be a little dull place, with only a small strangling trade, but now it is a busy mart, crowded with merchants. I found no less than four large merchant steamers in the port, all of them taking in cotton; and the Marseilles steamer on which I came up the coast took on no less than 1,300 bates for France. The road which rang along the coast was crowded with long strings of camels stretching off as far as the eye could reach, and all of them bringing in cotton grown in the vicinity of Adana. This sudden growth of the cotton trade in this vicinity has entired all this portion of Turkey, but if the cotton country in the United States can again be brought under general cultivation Turkey cannot compete even in the French market.

market.
The cotton of Turkey, generally, is not of the best quality, but great efforts have been made to improve the staples by the use of the best New-Orleans seed, imported by the Government itself. All this cotton in Asia Minod is raised by absolutely free labor. Cotton in Egypt has revived the Slave trade and Slavery there, but in Asia Minor there is nothing of the kind.

The Singing Reform.

To the Editor of The N. Y. Tribune. SIR: Selecting my text from the lxviith Psalme Let the people praise thee, O God; yea, let all the people praise thee!" I propose to treat in the present article of the degen-eracy of church music, the evils resulting from that decline. and the measures which have recently been taken to remeds

The art of singing, hallowed as it is by its religious associations, has ever been identified with the moral advancement mankind, and, consequently, with the public welfare—
in Greece, whose people degenerated the moment the
character of their music was changed from the religious and
patriotic to the sentimental and licentious. Therefore, in Egypt the musical education of the young was enjoined by law, and the Emperor Charlemagne, who introduced public singing-schools into France and Germany, esteemed them d such importance as to give them his personal supervision.

law, and the Kuperor Charlemagne, who introduces possessing ing-schools into France and Germany, esteemed them as such importance as to give them his personal supervision.

The first Christians sang bymns in alternate choirs, and Clemens Romanus afterward established the outstom of having a precentor to lead the assembly, but the practice of singing in Latin finally excluded the people from participating in the portion of the service. Matters have been growing from botto worse ever since; and the fact is now apparent that in this age of progress, music, considered in its higher and holier as pecty, has not kept pace with the inferior arts. The musice festival of the present day dwindles into insignificance before that at the dedication of Solomor Temple, and a comparised of the Paalms of David as sung under the Chief of the Levites and as "performed" by our fashionable choirs, who rende them as the Greek Rhapsodists did Homer—with incoherent gibberish and artificial fevor—would not be flattering to the nineteenth century. In ancient times, the singer was cause, possessing a divine inspiration, but the singer of to-day manufactures his inspiration to order by counterfeiting what he considers its symptoms. Such singing as that is not worship, but its simply "playing fantastic tricks before high heaven;" and a theological writer says the most amening sight he ever witnessed was the initiation a native of Otaheits gave of a professional chair after hearing one for the first time. Well may Satan stamp his cloven foot with exulation to bear those who serve him in the Opera six days in the week, worshiping God by contract on the soventh. And, absurd as it might seem, it would obviously be more proper to employ as elecutionist to do our praying, for then we might seem it would obviously be more proper to employ as elecutionist to do our praying, for then we might seem it will be seemed to the metals, thinking not of the God it is intended to praise, but of the artistic style in which that praise is rendered, when the s

there, for nothing would lessen their responsibility by staying away altogether.

In the work of restoring congregational singing, Mr. J. C. Lanphier, of the Fulton-st. Church, three years ago enlisted heart and hand; and the success which has attended his offert is attested by the "Devotional Singing Meetings" held on Monday evenings in the Collegiste Church, corner of Lefayette-place and Fourth st. The leader for each evening is selected from our most prominent choristers, and the attendance has been so great as to encourage the hope that other churches will join in this movement, for the accommodation of the multitudes who will readily avail themselves of an opportunity to spend an evening in so pleasant and profitable a manner.

manner.

Time is the great friend of Truth, and while those reforms possessing merely a temporal interest have perished with their authors, those indentified with the spiritual advancement of man may be troiden down, but can never be troiden out. The old Reformation merely drove Heresy from the pulpit, and his age Reformation must drive it from the choir before our Church will be rid of it altogether.

Equalizing Bounties.

To the Editor of The N. Y. Tribune. SIR: An editorial in your issue of this date on the "Equalization of Bounties" challenges attention. You say that "the men who received \$86,000,000 from the State of New-York will get as much more from the Government of if the State had not paid them a cent." I respectfully submit that this remark is likely to mislead most sadly. It ought to be known to you that the men who participated to any extent in the \$80,000,000 are just the ones who received the largest bountles from the United States, and are not at all affected by the measure before Congress.

the measure before Congress.

They sighed for his return, and last Winter he came back, after having given his word to keep the peace. He was hailed with joy by the Jesuit priests, and induced by them to set up a standard of revolt. He would be helped by all the powers of the universe in general—the Virgin and the Emperor Napoleon in particular. To make it sure, the Virgin appeared to him mireculously, and gave him assurance of success. Unfortunately, the Emperor Napoleon was not so ready to act at the bidding of the priests, but there was no doubt he would come in due time.

So Kuram drew his sword, and the priests roused the Catholic population of the Mountain, to march on to the desiruction of Dand Pasha and his allies. They according to promise, but when the subject came be desiruction of Dand Pasha and his allies. They according to promise, but when the subject came be desiruction of Dand Pasha and his allies. They according to promise, but when the subject came be desiruction of Dand Pasha and his allies. They according to promise, but when the subject came be desiruction of Dand Pasha and his allies. They according to promise, but when the subject came be desiruction of Dand Pasha and his allies. They according to promise that they would be diagreed when we had been promised our discharge.

House of Representatives passed a resolution directing our discharge, according to promise, but when the subject came before the Senate, a statement was read from the Secretary of War that "the men could not be spared from the army," so the matter was dropped and we were, in violation of all equits, held to a three years' term.

Had the Government kept faith with us, we might have secured the large bounties offered in the Winter of 1864, and would not complain, but now thousands of our comrades have asked Congress, by petition, to simply make up our United States bothinty to the same rate allowed those who came after us—\$100 per year, saying nothing of the large slice (\$175 which they, not ex-received from the \$86,000,000 spoken of.

Remember, Mr. Editor, that we, in addition to serving for comparatively little bounty a longer term than we engaged for, have now to help pay the large bounties which our latest comrades and the bounty-jumpers received, just as much as those who never fired a shot.

Oppose the bill if you must, but do so squarely. Say the country is unwilling to give the private soldier one cent more than the letter of his agreement guaranteed. Our (your Congress gave the officers a bonus of three months extra pay; let the miserable private whatle.

All I am anxious for is that Congress dispose of the subject one way or another, and not leave it for a future electioneering dedge of the Democracy.

J. W., Co. A, 6th N. Y. Cavalry, American Bibles Society.—The stated meeting of

AMERICAN BIBLE SOCIETY .- The stated meeting of the Managers was held at the Bible House, Astor-place. Thursday, the 3d inst., at 3j o'clock, p. m., James Lenox, esq., in the chair, assisted by Wm. Whitlock, jr., Norman White. Thursday, the 3d inst., at 3\(\frac{1}{2}\) o'clock, p. m., James Lenox, esq. in the chair, assisted by Wm. Whitlock, jr., Norman White, Frederick S. Winston, and James Suydam, esqs. The Rev. Thomas Noian, London, delegate from the British and Foreign Bible Society, read the 34th Psalm and offered prayer. One new anxillary was recognized in Ohio. Communications were received from the Rev. S. B. Bergne, Secretary of British and Foreign Bible Society, with pleasing expressions of thanks for the consent of the Roard to make duplicate plates of the Arabis Bible for that Society; from the Rev. James Hickey, Matsmoros, in regard to his work is Mexico, wishing more books, which are granted; from the Rev. Dr. Revel, Florence, stabing progress in making the plates of the Old Testament of the Italian Bible, those of the New-Testament being completed, and asking for more funds; from the Rev. Dr. Jaceby, Bromes, in regard to issuing portions of the Scriptures for circulations from the Rev. A. H. Happer, Canton, in regard to Bible comporting in China; from the North India Bible Society, the Jaffina Bible Society, and the Bible Society, the Jaffina Bible Society, and the Bible Society, the Jaffina Bible Society, and the Bible Society, the Maryland Union Commission; for Central America and View of the Jubilee of the American Bible Society, Committees, Agents, etc., for distribution in the Southern States, making in all 2,116 volumes. Resides the books specified books to the value of \$5,817.40 were granted to Bible Society of the Italian Bible at Florence. Interesting remarks were made by the Rev. M. Pascal, delegate from the Bible Society of the Italian Bible at Florence. Interesting remarks were made by the Rev. M. Pascal, delegate from the Bible Society of the Italian Bible at Florence. Interesting remarks were made by the Rev. Mr. Munroe, resigned; and in Maine, in place of the Rev. Mr. Munroe, resigned; and in Maine, in place of the Rev. Mr. Munroe, resigned; and in Maine, in place of the Rev. Mr. Munroe, resigned; and in

A UNITED STATES SUIT POR RENT .- In the United A UNITED STATES SUIT FOR RENT.—In the United States Circuit Court yesterday, before Judge Shipman, the case of the United States agt. Mora & Nevarro was tried. The defendants, in 1856, leased from the United States for the term of years the buildings or public warehouses on the Atlantic Dock, Brooklyn, known as Mora's stores, they being sight in number, at the annual rent of \$14,500. The rent was paid regularly until the quarter terminating the lease, due May let, 1863, amount inthe suit was brought. The defense set up was, that in 1860 a violent storm raised the roof of two or three of the buildings, and so damaged one of them that it became unleastable, and that the Government, though notified, remand antable, and that the Government, though notified, remand the just it in repair, and hence the retention of this one quarter's rent is an offset to this claim. Mr. Courtney, United States District Attorney for the prosecution, contended that under District Attorney for the prosecution, contended that under the laws of the State the lessee was not bound to keep the tone-ment in repair unless provided by the lesse, in which view he was sustained by the Court. The jury returned a verdict for the Government for the full amount claimed, with interest tends.

AN OFFICER ASSAULTED .- While Officer Palmer of the Jefferson Market Court Squad was conveying to the the Jefferson Market Court Squad was corresing so the Tombs Gardner A. Fuller, committed by Justice Dedge on several charges of counterfeiting certain trademarks, at the corner of Franklia and Elm-sts, the prisoner suddenly turned upon his conductor and struck him upon the head with a "sand club," and then attempted to escape. He was overtaken by the officer, brought under subjection, and then coavered to the Tombs.